

DOBROVA, A.M.

Mechanism of the action of diodynamic currents in disorders
of arterial circulation in the extremities. Vop. kur., fizioter.
i lech. fiz. kul't. 30 no.4:332-335 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kurs obshchey fizioterapii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof.
Ye.I. Pasynkov) i klinika obshchey khirurgii (dir.- prof. G.P.
Zaytsev) pediatriceskogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo medi-
tsinskogo instituta.

GULINOVA, L.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; BOGDANOVICH, G.N., inzh.; TORCHINSKAYA,
S.A., inzh.; DORROVA, A.T., inzh.; MARCHENKOVA, N.M., inzh.

Using gypsum-concrete based on various aggregates in making
large-panel rolled partitions. Stroi.mat. 6 no.2:7-9 F '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Concrete) (Walls)

S/590/62/104/000/006/006
I007/I207

AUTHORS: Lapidus, V. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Dobrova, I. N., Engineer

TITLE: Welding of boiler-fitting sealing surfaces by grade ЦН-6 (TsN-6) electrodes

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya [Trudy] v. 104. 1962, Voprosy svarski v energomashinostroyenii, 150-175

TEXT: The grade ЦН-2 (TsN-2) electrodes used in welding heat-resistant boiler-fitting sealing-joints are expensive; these electrodes are manufactured by casting which precludes the possibility of mechanizing their production. In order to find more suitable electrode materials, the TsNIITMASH conducted a series of investigations the results of which are reported in this paper. The production process of the new type of an electrode and test results are amply described. The institute developed a new type of ferroalloy (containing chromium, nickel and silicon) for the manufacture of the ЦН-6 (TsN-6) electrode. After preliminary testing, the new electrode has been adopted by a great number of machine-building plants. Its use resulted in considerable savings and increased mechanical strength of the joint which in turn permits the machining rate and welding productivity to be increased more than twice compared with the rates in using the expensive, cobalt-containing electrodes. There are 16 tables and 20 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya (Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Machine-Building)

Card 1/1



DOBROVA, I. N.

DOBROVA, I. N. - "A study of the epidemiology of grippa among workers in an industrial enterprise and in residential foci, based on data from laboratory diagnoses." Moscow, 1955. Acad Med Sci USSR. (Dissertations for degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya lotopis', No 46. 26 November 1955. Moscow.

BAROYAN, O.V.; DOBROVA, I.N.

World distribution of poliomyelitis. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun.
27 no.10:97-104 0 '56. (MIRA 9:11)

1. Iz Instituta virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR
(POLIOMYELITIS, epidemiology,
world distribution (Rus))

DOBROVA, I.N.

A simplified method of trypsinization for tissue cell dispersion.
Vop.virus. 4 no.2:241-242 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Institut po izucheniyu poliomiyelita AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(TISSUE CULTURE,
cell dispersion with trypsin (Rus))
(TRYPSIN,
cell dispersion in tissue culture (Rus))

CSUMAKOV, M.P.; VOROSILOVA, N.K.; VASZILJEVA, K.A.; IAKINA, M.N.;
ASMARINE, E.E.; DOBROVA, I.N.; DROZDOV, SZ.G.; JANKEVICS, O.D.;
PODSZEDLOVSZKIJ, T.SZ.; SZOKOLOVA, I.SZ.; SIRMAN, G.A.; BOJKO, V.M.

Oral mass immunization of the population of the Soviet Union
against poliomyelitis with live vaccine prepared from attenuated
Sabin strains. Orv.hetil. 101 no.4:109-117 Ja '60.

- 1. Orvostudomanyi Akademia, oliomyelitis Kutato Intezet, Moszkva.
(POLIOMYELITIS immunol.)

CHUMAKOV, M.P.; VOROSHILOVA, M.K.; DROZDOV, S.G.; DZAGUROV, S.G.; LASHEVICH,
V.A.; MIRONOVA, L.L.; RAL'F, N.M.; GAGARINA, A.V.; DOBROVA, I.N.;
ASHMARINA, Ye.Ye.; SHIRMAN, G.A.; FLEYER, G.P.; TOL'SKAYA, Ye.A.;
SOKOLOVA, I.S.; EL'BERT, L.B. (Moskva); SINYAK, K.M. (L'vov)

Some results of the work in mass immunization of the population of
the Soviet Union against poliomyelitis with live vaccine from Sabin
strains. Vest. AMN SSSR 16 no.4:30-43 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz Instituta poliomyelita i virusnykh entsefalitov AMN SSSR.
(POLIOMYELITIS VACCINE) (POLIOMYELITIS--PREVENTION)

DOBROVA, L.

DOBROVA, L.; MCINAR, Z.

"Present Situation and Prospective Development in Testing Materials of
Coarse Construction by Roentgen Examination in Hungary", P. 461, (GEP,
Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, Uncl.

DOBROVA, L., inzh.; KOGAN, M., inzh.

Let's improve sanitary-engineering systems and equipment of apartment houses. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 9 no.9:7-8 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Moscow--Sanitary engineering)

MARTYNOV, M.I., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye; BUDILENKO, I.F.; TOKAREV, M.N.;
SHAMIN, V.P.; DOBROVA, M.A.

Automatic control of water boilers. Ispol'. gaza v nar. khoz.
(MIRA 18:9)
no.2:226-230 '63.

1. Otdel konstruirovaniya sredstv mekhanizatsii i avtomatiki
Saratovskogo gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i
proyektного instituta po ispol'zovaniyu gaza v narodnom
khozyaystve.

DOBROVA, N. B.

"Surgical Exposure of the Arterial (Bottalov's) Flow," Khirurgiya, No.10, 1949

Chair Surgery & Topographic Anatomy, Yaroslavl' State Med. Inst.

Chair Surgery and Topographic Anatomy, 1st Moscow Order Lenin Medical Inst.

DOBROVA, N.B.

Collateral circulation in the system of subclavian and axillary arteries. Arkh. anat., Moskva 30 no. 1:45-54 Jan-Feb 1953. (CLML 24:2)

1. Of the Department of Operative Surgery and Topographic Anatomy
(Head -- Prof. V. V. Kovanov), First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute.

2826. MEDICA Sec.9 Vol.12/5 Surgery May 1958
2826. EXPERIMENTAL AORTOPLASTY WITH POLYVINYL ALCOHOL PROSTHESIS (Russian text) - Dobrova N. B., Konstantinov B. A. and Hilkin A. M. - VESTN. KHIR. 1957, 79/8 (86-90) Illus. 4 In 27 experiments on dogs, the prosthesis was applied 6 times to the abdominal and 20 times to the thoracic aorta. In 6 cases the usual vascular needle with a silk thread for suturing being resorted to in the remaining 21 instances. In 24 out of 27 cases good results followed the intervention occurring in cases where suturing thrombotic occlusion at the line of junction occurring in the follow-up (from 3 days to 6 months after the intervention) are described, the vascular functions were done by hand. Histological data in the polyvinyl alcohol prosthesis remaining elastic and well substituting all the vascular functions.

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Arterio-Vascular System. Vessels.

5

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No. 3, 1959, 12326
Author : Vichtomova, T. K.; Dobrova, N. B.
Inst : Sklifosovski Institute
Title : On the Problem of the Blood Supply of the Femur Head in Neck (Medial) Fractures.
Orig Pub : Tr. In-t im. Sklifosovskogo, 1958, 4, No. 2, 66-72

Abstract : From data of 32 observations (cadavers of old persons), by the method of vessel (V) infusion, roentgenography, preparation and also histologically, it was shown that in fresh fractures of the neck, the amount and filling with blood of the V of the round ligament (RL) does not

Card 1/3

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Arterio-Vascular System. Vessels.

S

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No. 3, 1959, 12326

: change. After 2 weeks, the filling with blood of V increases, their lumen dilates sharply, but the V of RL still do not penetrate deeply into the osseous substance of the femur head. This is observed later, as well as the thickening of V walls and the new formation in them of at first collagenous and later elastic fibers. In pseudarthroses with an age of several years, the volume of V of RL increases 5-6 times; the amount of collagenous and elastic fibers in the thickening wall of V also increases; RL itself also increases in size. After 10-17 years of pseudarthrosis existence, RL has also increased in

Card 2/3

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Arterio-Vascular System. Vessels.

S

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No. 3, 1959, 12326

dimensions. Thus, in neck fractures of the upper epiphysis of the femur, the blood supply of its head is restored through the V of the preserved synovial membrane and RL, first through V dilation and later also through an increase of their quantity. The presence of necrotic foci in the head testifies that the blood supply through the V of RL is not always sufficient.

Card 3/3

DOBROVA, N.B., kand. med. nauk (Moskva, K-9, Slobinovskiy per. d.6, kv. 14)
KONSTANTINOV, B.A.; KHIL'XIN, A.M.

Pronylaxis and treatment of cardiac complications in surgery of
the heart and large vessels under hypothermia. Vest. khir. 82 no.5:
90-94 My '59.
(MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz knafedry operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.V. Kovarov) 1-go
Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta im. I.M. Sechenova.
(HEART-SURGERY)

PRONIN, V. I.; DOBROVA, N. B.

Apparatus for suturing the blood vessels in restored blood circulation. Grud. khir. no.2:100-102 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S. A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akad. A. N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR.

(BLOOD VESSELS--SURGERY) (SUTURES)

DOBROVA, N.B.; KONSTANTINOV, B.A.; KHIL'KIN, A.M.

Method of switching arteries and temporary clamping in
surgery for the replacement of the aortal arch in an ex-
periment. Trudy 1-go MMI 16:72-79'62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy ana-
tomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.V.Kovanov)
Pervogo Moskovskogo otdena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.
(ARTERIES—SURGERY)

DOBROVA, N.B.; KONSTANTINOV, B.A.; KHIL'KIN, A.M.

Experimental use of a cardiopulmonary preparation in surgery
for the replacement of the ascending aorta and the arch.
Trudy 1-go MMI 16:80-85'62.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy ana-
tomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.V.Kovanov)
Pervogo Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
(AORTA--SURGERY) (SURGERY, PLASTIC)

DOBROVA, N.B.; KONSTANTINOV, B.A.

Extracorporeal blood circulation in the replacement of the ascending aorta and the aortic arch in an experiment; a preliminary report. Trudy 1-go MMI 16: 86-91'62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.V.Kovanov) Pervogo Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta. (BLOOD—CIRCULATION, ARTIFICIAL) (AORTA—SURGERY)

BEREZOV, Yu.Ye.; DOBROVA, N.B.; PISAREVSKIY, A.A.; POKROVSKIY, A.V.

Method of excluding the left ventricle of the heart for tho-
racic aorta. Grud. khir. 4 no.6:25-29 N-D'62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir. - prof.
S.A.Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N.Bakulev)
AMN SSSR. Adres avtorov: Moskva, V-49, Leninskiy prospekt,
d.8, Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii AMN SSSR.
(AORTA--SURGERY) (BLOOD--CIRCULATION, ARTIFICIAL)

ANIKINA, T.I., dots.; BOGUSLAVSKAYA, T.B., ass.; BOMASH, Yu.M.,
dots.; GEYMAN, D.V., ass.; GRENADEROV, Yu.V., ass.;
DOBROVA, N.B., ass.; KLEPIKOV, V.A., ass.; ZUBRILLOVA, A.V.,
ass.; KULIK, V.P., mlad. nauchn. sotr.; NIKOLAYEV, F.D.,
dots. [deceased]; SYCHENIKOV, I.A., dots.; TRAVIN, A.A.,
ispoln. obyazannosti prof.; RYBALKIN, P.Ye., ass.;
KOVANOV, V.V., prof., red.; PROKOF'YEV, V.P., red.;
ZAGOREL'SKIY, Ya.I., tekhn. red.

[Special methodology for practical work in topographic
anatomy and operative surgery] Chastnaia metodika praktiche-
skikh zaniatii po topograficheskoi anatomii i operativnoi
khirurgii. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Pod red. V.V.Kovanova.
Moskva, 1963. 224 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Moscow. Pervyy meditsinskiy institut. 2. Kollektiv pre-
podavateley kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy
anatomii 1-go Moskovskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova (for
all except Prokof'yev, Zagorel'skiy). 3. Zaveduyushchiy ka-
fedroy operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii 1-go
Moskovskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova, chlena-korrespon-
dent AMN SSSR (for Kovanova).

(ANATOMY, SURGICAL AND TOPOGRAPHICAL)
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE)

PRONIN, V.I.; DOBROVA, N.B.; KURLOVICH, Ya.B.

Revascularization of the heart by anastomosis of the internal
thoracic and coronary arteries. Grud.khir. 5 no.1:81-86 Ja-F'63.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz otsteleniya khirurgii sosudov (zav.-doktor med.nauk Yu.Ye.
Berezov), laboratorii po primeneniyu polimernykh materialov i
protezirovaniyu sosudov (zav.-kand.med.nauk N.B.Dobrova) Insti-
tuta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir.prof. S.A.Kolesnikov,
nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N.Bakulev,) AN SSSR.
(CORONARY VESSELS—SURGERY) (THORACIC ARTERY—SURGERY)

KHARIN, V.Yu; DOBROVA, N.B.; TSUKERMAN, G.I.

Topographo-anatomic evaluation of open accesses to the mitral,
aortal and tricuspid valves. Grud. khir. 5 no.2:3-12 Mr-Ap'63
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (direktor - prof.
S.A. Kolesnikov; nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N. Bakulev)
AMN SSSR. Adres avtorov: Moskva, V-49 Leninskiy prosp., d.8.
Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii AMN SSSR.

DOBROVA, N.B.; BYKOVA, N.A.; POKROVSKIY, A.V.; DROGAYTSEV, A.D.

Alloplasty of blood vessels. Eksper. khir. i anest. 8 no.3:
41-44 My-Je'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir. - prof.
S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N.Bakulev)
AMN SSSR.

BYKOVA, N.A.; DOBROVA, N.B.

Indices of the biological inactivity of synthetic materials for
vascular prostheses; according to morphological data. Vestn.
Akad. med. nauk SSSR 18 no.7:71-78 '63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Laboratoriya po peresadke organov i tkaney AMN SSSR i
Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii AMN SSSR.

HEREZOV, Yu.Ye.; PRONIN, V.I.; PISAREVSKIY, A.A.; DOBROVA, N.B.

Cardiotomy on "dry" left ventricle. Eksper. khir. i anest.
7 no.5:11-13 S-0 '62. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz otdeleniya khirurgii sosudov (zav.- doktor med. nauk Yu. Ye. Berezov) i laboratorii iskusstvennogo krovoobrashcheniya (zav.- kand. med. nauk V.S. Rayevskiy) Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir.- prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR.

BEREZOV, Yu.Ye.; DOBROVA, N.B.; POKROVSKIY, A.V.; POTEMKINA, Ye.V.;
RABOTNIKOV, V.S.

Aortic surgery. Vest. AMN SSSR 18 no 9:26-32 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii AMN SSSR.

BURAKOVSKIY, V.I.; BUKHARIN, V.A.; GOLIKOV, G.T.; DOBROVA, N.B.; KISIS, S.Ya.

Prostheses of the semilunar valves of the pulmonary artery in their isolated insufficiency. Grud. khir. 6 no.4:12-15 Jl-Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Otdeleniya vrozhdennykh porokov serdtsa (zav. - doktor med.nauk V.I.Burakovskiy) i laboratoriya polimerov (zav. - kand.med.nauk N.B.Dobrova) Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S.A.Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

KOLESNIKOV, S.A.; TSUKERMAN, G.I.; DOBROVA, N.B.; KHARIN, V.Yu.; KUZ'MINA, N.B.;
SMUROVA, Ye.V.

Complete prosthesis of the mitral valve. Grud. khir. 6 no.4:16-20
(MIRA 18:4)
Jl-Ag '64.

1. Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S.A.
Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N.Bakulev)
AMN SSSR, Moskva. Adres avtorov: Moskva, V-49, Leninskiy prospekt,
d. 8, Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii.

KOLESNIKOV, S.A.; TSUKERMAN, G.I.; GOLIKOV, G.T.; DOBROVA, N.B.; SMUROVA, Ye.V.;
BERSHADENKO, D.D.

Results of the use of an artificial tricuspid valve in surgical
treatment of aortal insufficiency. Grud. khir. 6 no.5:3-8 S-0
'64. (MIRA 18:4)

i. Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S.A.
Kolesnikov; nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N.Bakulev) AMN
SSSR, Moskva. Adres avtora: Moskva, V-49, Leninskiy prospekt
dom 8, Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii.

BYKOVA, N.A.; DOBROVA, N.B. (Moskva)

Morphogenesis and morphology of the capsule of vascular prostheses
of synthetic materials; experimental study. Arkh. pat. 26 no.12:39-
45 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Laboratoriya po peresadke organov i tkaney (zav. - deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V.Kovanov) AMN SSSR, Institut serdechno-
sosudistoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S.A.Kolesnikov, nauchnyy
rukovoditel' - akademik A.N.Bakulev) AMN SSSR.

BYKOVA, N.A.; DOBROVA, N.B.

Morphology of the capsule of synthetic vascular prosthesis
during its formation and at late dates. Trudy 1-go MMI 42:
243-250 '65. (MIRA 19:2)

1. Laboratoriya po peresadke organov i tkaney AMN SSSR i
Institut serdechno-sogudistoy khirurgii AMN SSSR.

LAPIDUS, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; DOBROVA, N.I., inzh.

Padding steam fittings with use of TSN-6 electrodes. [Trudy]
TSNIITMASH 104:150-175 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Electroforming) (Pipe fitting)

FEYGEL'SON, Ye.M.; DOBROVA, O.N.

Light scattering in flaky figurative cumulus. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.
geofiz. no.9:1268-1277 S '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut fiziki atmosfery AN SSSR.
(Clouds) (Solar radiation)

DOBROVA, O.S.

DOBROVA, O. S.

Dobrova, O. S. "Prosthesizing upper and lower limbs," Trudy VI Vsesoyuz. s'ezda det. vrachey, posvyashch. pamyati prof. Filatova, Moscow, 1948, p. 460-67

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'nykh Stately, No. 3, 1949

DOBROVA, O.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Artificial arms and hands. Ortop., travm. i protez. 17 no.1:35-38
Ja-F '56. (MLRA9:12)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo instituta travmotologii i ortopedii (dir. - chlen
korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.N.Priorov)
(ARTIFICIAL LIMBS
arms, progr. & statist. in Russia)

SEBROVA, G. G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

~~What are the causes of flatfoot? Rabotnitsa 35 no.7:31 Jl 15.~~
~~(MLRA 10:2)~~

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut travmatologii i
ortopedii.

(FOOT--ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

GINZBURG, R.L.; DOBROVA, O.S.

Bed for treating burn patients. Trudy NIIEKHAI no.5:281-284 '61.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(BURNS AND SCALDS) (HOSPITAL BEDS)

DOBROVA, P. F., GORIN, T. I., SUKHENKO, S. D., FEDORENKO, V.P., PRUGDAKOV, A. A.
TSEKHMISTRENKO, P. Ye.

Fruit Culture.

Prospects for developing fruit culture in the areas of great Communist construction
projects. Sad i og., no. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, _____ 1953, Unclassified.

DOBROVA, S.M.; BEREZHNOK, I.P.

Contemporary state of radiosotope diagnosis of eye tumors.
Med.rad. 7 no.11:77-81 N'62. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent S.M.Dobrova)
i kafedry rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii (zav. -
dotsent M.Ye.Astapova) Kirgizskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(EYE---TUMORS) (RADIOSOTOPES)

DOBROVA, S.M.

Results of trachoma control in an antitrachoma dispensary of
the village of Aleksandrovka in the Kirghiz S.S.R. Sov.zdrav.
Kir. no.3:41-42: My-Je'63. (MIRA 16:9)
(ALEKSANDROVKA (KIRGHISISTAN)-CONJUNCTIVITIS, GRANULAR)

DOBROVA, S.M.; BEREZHNOV, I.P.

Radioisotope diagnosis of eye tumors. Med. rad. 9 no.1:33-36 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra glaznykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent S.M.Dobrova) i kafedra
rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii (zav. - dotsent M.Ye. Astapova)
Kirgizskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

DOBROVA-ZARUBOVA, V.

The resistance of potatoes to low temperatures.

p. 224 (Kvasny Prumysl. Vol. 3, no. 10, Oct. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

DOBROVATOV, V.V.; LYUBAVIN, N.M.

Voluntary control in construction of telecommunication structures.
Vest. sviazi 24 no.3:25-26 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Inspektory Komiteta partiyno-gosudarstvennogo kontrolya
Tsentral'nogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza
i Soveta Ministrov SSSR.

ACC NR: AT7004519

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2563/66/000/268/0041/0046

AUTHOR: Yermakov, S. S.; Dobrovatova, N. S.

ORG: Leningrad Polytechnical Institute (Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Effect of alloying additions on the properties of iron-base powder metallurgy materials

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 268, 1966. Metallovedeniye (Metal science), 41-46

TOPIC TAGS: powder metallurgy, iron alloy, graphite, copper containing alloy, nickel-containing alloy, powder metal sintering, metallographic examination, impact resistance

ABSTRACT: A study was done on iron-base powder metallurgy materials composed of 94 to 99% iron alloyed with nickel, copper, and graphite. Seven mixtures were made: (1,2) graphite alone--1.0 and 3.0%; (3) graphite--1.0%, Cu--3.0%; (4) graphite--3.0%, Cu--3.0%; (5) graphite--1.0%, Ni--3.0%; (6) graphite--3.0%, Ni--3.0%; and (7) graphite--3.0%, Cu--1.5%, Ni--1.5%. Shrinkage and density were given as functions of composition and compacting. Microstructures and mechanical properties were determined on the finished products. Before compacting, the powder mixtures were deoxidized and sifted through a screen. Cylindrical samples of 18 mm height and 10 mm diameter

ACC NR: AT7004519

were compacted at pressures of 7-12 T/cm² and sintered for 2 hrs at temperatures of 1050, 1100, and 1150°C in dissociated ammonia. Cracking occurred above 10 T/cm² so for optimum compacting the pressure was kept at 9-10 T/cm² resulting in a residual porosity of 14-18%. The sintered density increased as a function of temperature and became constant at 1100°C; however, at 1150°C the macro- and microstructures were more uniform. Ferrite formed for mixtures #1 and #2, while pearlite + cementite developed for the others. For #7 a liquid Cu-Ni solution formed during sintering, giving a compact peralitic structure with a thin network of cementite. After homogenizing for 2 hrs at 800°C the cementite network dissolved. Maximum hardness was obtained after sintering at 1150°C. Mixture #3 had the highest hardness at 87 R_g. The shrinkage after sintering for 2 hrs at 1150°C was given for each mixture. Mixtures #5, #6, and #7 had the largest volume changes--4, 5, and 6% respectively. The samples were water quenched from 800, 825, and 850°C and tempered for 2 hrs at 180°C. Microstructure had an optimum quenching temperature. No hardness differences were observed between 1 and 3% graphite. Quenching increased the bending strength, but decreased the impact resistance. The impact resistance, compressive and bending strength decreased after the carbon content increased from 1 to 3%. It was concluded that Cu and Ni increased the mechanical properties of iron-base powder metallurgy materials.

Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

137-58-4-6974

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 94 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Butuzov, V. P., Dobrovenskiy, V. V.

TITLE: An Installation for Floating Zone Production and Purification of Refractory Single Crystals (Ustanovka dlya polucheniya i ochistki tugoplavkikh monokristallov metodom zonnogo proplavleniya)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Rost kristallov, Moscow, AN SSSR, 1957, pp 320-325

ABSTRACT: An installation for producing single crystals and for multiple purification of various substances in vacuum (6×10^{-4} mm Hg) or in an inert gas atmosphere at temperatures of up to 2000°C by the floating-zone refining method is described. The specimens to be crystallized were placed in 4 boats fastened to holders rigidly mounted to a spider. As the spider rotated, the boat successively passed through 3 graphite heating elements which created a narrow zone of fusion. The rotation of the spider by means of a motor and reduction gear caused the boats to move at a linear velocity of 10-80 mm/hr. A single rotation of the spider produced 4 single crystals, each of which passed through triple purification by zonal fusion. The apparatus made it possible to obtain single crystals of Ni up to 30 mm in length and

Card 1/2

137-58-4-6974

An Installation for Floating Zone Production (cont.)

10 mm in diameter from a single zonal fusion operation, as the boats cracked
on cooling.

N. Sh.

1. Single crystals--Production
2. Single crystals--Purification

Card 2/2

Dobrovenskiy, V.V.

137-1958-2-2366

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 23 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Dobrovenskiy, V.V., Temkin, D.Ye.

TITLE: How to Control Automatically the Growth of Single Crystals From a Melt by Means of Pulling With a Calculated Assignment of Input Parameters (K voprosu ob avtomaticheskem regulirovaniyu protsessa vyrashchivaniya monokristallov iz rasplava metodom vytyagivaniya s raschetnym zadaniyem vkhodnykh parametrov)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Rost kristallov. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1957, pp 345-350

ABSTRACT: Solving the equation for the thermal conductivity of a crystal being grown from a melt following the Chokhval'skiy method, there being no radiation in the system of coordinates (which was stationary with respect to the solid phase), the A's arrived at the conclusion that the job of regulating an established crystallization process could be reduced to the task of controlling the temperature T_x of the upper end of a rod (the crystal) which is in contact with a cooler. A block diagram of an automatic control for T_x is given. The diagram indicates how the scheduled variations in the master e.m.f. were produced and how the difference between the e.m.f. of a thermocouple placed at the cooler and the master e.m.f. was transmitted

Card 1/2

137-1958-2-2366

How to Control Automatically the Growth of Single Crystals (cont.)

to a galvanometer; it shows also that the galvanometer was equipped with a photoelectric relay which was activated by any deviation, and it shows the amplifier and the actuating motor used to regulate the amount of water fed into the cooler.

Yu.Sh.

1. Crystals--Growing 2. Crystals--Thermal conductivity 3. Crystals--Mathematical analysis

Card 2/2

DOBROVENSkiY, V.V.

PAGE 2 BOOK EXPLANATION 807/3559

Akademika SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Nauchnyy sovet po problemam sharo-pochtovym splavam
"Sledozemnaya po sharo-pochtovym splavam, t. 5 (Investigations of Heat-Resistant
Alloys," Vol. 5.) Moscow, Izd-vo Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1959. 423 p. Printed
2,000 copies.

Eds. of Publishing House: V.A. Klimov; Tech. Eds.: I.P. But'yan; Editorial
Board: Z.P. Baranov, Academician, D.V. Kurchatov, Academician, N.Y. Agafonov,
Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences (Deep, Sci.), I.M. Oding,
I.M. Savchenko, and I.P. Zhdan, Candidate of Technical Sciences.
PURPOSE: This book is intended for metallurgical engineers, research workers
in metallurgy, and may also be of interest to students of advanced courses
in metallurgy.

CONTENTS: This book, consisting of a number of papers, deals with the properties
of heat-resistant metals and alloys. Each of the papers is devoted to
the study of the factors which affect the properties and behavior of metals.
The effects of various elements such as Cr, Mo, and V on the heat-resisting
properties of various alloys are studied. Deformability and variability
of certain metals as related to the thermal conditions are the object of
another study described. The problems of hydrogen embrittlement, diffusion
and the decomposition of carbide coatings on metal surfaces by means of
electrolytic methods are examined. One paper describes the apparatus and methods
used for preparing monocrystals of metals. Poroceramic metals are critically
examined and evaluated. Results are given of studies of interatomic bonds
and the behavior of atoms in metals. Data of turbine and compressor blades and
described. References accompany most
of the articles.

Batagov, B.I., V.N. Matrjushin, and M.S. Kulishov. Production of Forging
for Turbine and Compressor Blades 277

Dobrovenskiy, V.V., and N.D. Zhdanitsa. Developments Apparatus and Methods
of Preparation of Monocrystals of Metals 280

Mischkin, L.M. Forming and Its Effect on the Properties of Certain Nickel
Alloys 285

Beshtser, P.B., V.I. Likhman, and N.S. Gorbunov. Adsorption Decrease in
Strength of Metal Monocrystals and Spontaneous Dispersion in a Liquid
Medium. Diffusion Coatings on Molybdenum 293

Dobrikov, A.P., L.I. Chudakov, and G.M. Zarodnya. Application of Ceramic
Coatings by the Electrolytic Method 303

Tessman, N.D., N.I. Dugdale, and A.A. Yerzhan. Heat Resistance of
Ceramic-Nickel Alloys 308

Klevsin, O.V., and A.V. Stepanov. Temperature Dependence of Plasticity and
Strength of Metals and Alloys 317

Zhdanitsa, A.A., A.B. Goloborod, and S.Z. Brichten. Study of Thermodynamic
Characteristics of Interatomic Bonds and of the Stability of Atoms in Alloys 310

Chudnitskiy, A.P. Study of Thermal Characteristics of Alloys 315

Glebovich, E.V., and P.F. Scharyuk. On Methods of Testing Blend Material
for Erosion and Corrosion Resistance Under Simulated Operating Conditions 316

Dobrikov, N.N., and D.M. Tsilyer. Dilatometric Study of Relaxation of
Plastically Deformed Alloys 325

Legrard, S.J. Method of Elongation by Forging With the Use of Back Pressure 328

Kurnikova, N.D. Basic Problem in Mechanical Properties of Heat-Resistant Alloys 361

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress!

Card 9/9

W/1b

5-18-60

27

L 1989-66 EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EFF(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)
IJP(c) JD/WW/JG/GG

UR/0070/65/010/004/0583/0585
548.526 44

ACCESSION NR: AP5018733 44/55

AUTHOR: Dobrovenskiy, V. V.; Tomson, Yu. P. 44/55

TITLE: Method of displaying the crystallization front when growing single crystals
in the crucibleless zone melting process B

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 10, no. 4, 1965, 583-585

TOPIC TAGS: zone melting, single crystal growing, crystallization, silicon

ABSTRACT: The authors have developed a method of displaying the crystallization front of single-crystal silicon by producing bicrystals while rapidly freezing the molten zone. The procedure is illustrated in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The crystallization-front growth is monitored by first growing a single crystal of fixed length (~200 mm), producing a molten zone at some distance from the primer (-40 mm), and zone-melting the sample at a given rate. When the zone passes a distance of ~30 mm and the crystallization mode becomes stable, the rotation of the primer is stopped, and the sample heating power is turned off as the zone moves at a fixed speed. The melt and the heated parts are then rapidly cooled. This produces a bicrystal in which the boundary between the single-crystal sections corresponds to the previously existing phase boundary. The next molten zone is produced 30--40 mm above the crystallized section, which now serves as a primer, and the

Card 1/3

L 1989-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5018733

ENCLOSURE: 01

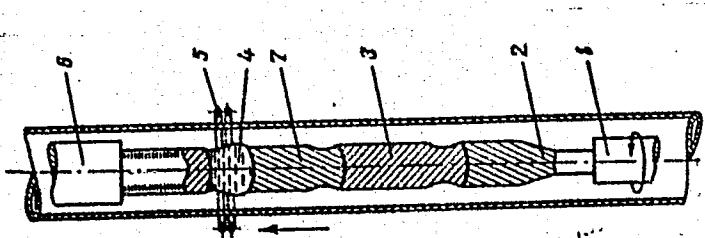


Fig. 1. Scheme for displaying the crystallization front by producing bicrystals during the course of rapidly freezing the melting zone.

1 - Lower holder, 2 - first crystallized part of ingot with primer, 3 - second crystallized section of ingot, disoriented with respect to the first, 4 - molten zone, 5 - inductor, 6 - upper holder, 7 - crystallizing section of ingot.

Card 3/3 J.P.

L 19989-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5018733

process is repeated. The ingot obtained in this manner is cut longitudinally and the surface of the cut polished. The shape of the crystallization front produced under different crystallization conditions can thus be readily traced. The results were checked by the "growth band" method in the same ingot and showed that the two methods give similar results. Since optimum growth is obtained with a plane crystallization front, this method makes it possible to determine rapidly whether this condition is satisfied. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut red-kometallicheskoy promyshlennosti (State Scientific Research and Design Institute of the Rare Metal Industry) 44,55

SUBMITTED: 26Feb64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: SS

NR REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 006

Card 2/3

DOBROVENSkiy, V. V.

DOBROVENSkiy, V.V.; BONDARENKO, K.P.

Automatic bench drill for hard materials. Zav.lab. 22 no.10:1257-1258
'56. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Institut kristallografií Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Drilling and boring)

24.7100

AUTHOR: Dobrovenskiy, V.V.

66380

SOV/120-59-5-37/46

TITLE: An Apparatus for Growing Monocrystals of Refractory
Substances in a Controlled Atmosphere from PowdersPERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1959, Nr 5,
pp 134 - 137 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Figure 1 shows a general view of the apparatus, which uses a modification of Verneuil's method. Figures 2 and 3 show various details and Figure 4 shows a silicon monocrystal grown in this way; Figure 5 shows a barium titanate monocrystal. The outer jacket of the apparatus (Figure 2) is cooling by water; the interior is evacuated by a high-output diffusion pump. The seed is rotated to ensure even growth; 9 is a centering device. Details of the crystal drive are seen in the parts of this figure to the right and in the centre. The heaters 6 (not shown in detail) are made of graphite and work up to 2 000 °C. Figure 3 shows the powder feed mechanism. The powder is tipped into the bunker 21, which is sealed tightly and is transported by a screw transporter 9, which is driven from outside the evacuated space, and which

Card1/2

4

66380

SOV/120-59-5-37/46

An Apparatus for Growing Monocrystals of Refractory Substances in a
Controlled Atmosphere from Powders

drives the distributor head 15 . The speed of the latter is adjusted by means of the device shown in two sections in the lower half of the figure. There are 5 figures and 6 references, 1 of which is Soviet, 1 Swedish and 4 are English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography of the Ac.Sc., USSR)

SUBMITTED: September 16, 1958

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4013096

S/0126/64/017/001/0083/0087

AUTHOR: Dobrovenskiy, V. V.; Potemkin, A. Ya.

TITLE: The effect of heat treatment at 1200°C on the change in specific resistance and lifetime of secondary charge carriers in silicon monocrystals

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metalloved., v. 17, no. 1, 1964, 83-87

TOPIC TAGS: silicon, silicon monocrystal, electrical property, thermal stability, secondary charge carrier, single crystal, charge carrier, semiconductor

ABSTRACT: In connection with the problem of the thermal stability of the electrical properties of silicon monocrystals, which is of great importance in the production of silicon semiconductors, there are as yet no convincing experimental data which unequivocally link the effect of heat treatment to the processes involved in the diffusion of admixtures from the surface of the crystal. Consequently, it becomes essential to check into the cause of the thermal instability of the electrical parameters of silicon. For this purpose, the authors have studied monocrystals of the electron and hole type of conductivity, with specific resistance varying from less than 10 to several thousand ohm·cm and a secondary carrier lifetime of up to 220 microseconds. Dislocation density in the monocrystals was $2-8 \cdot 10^4 \text{ cm}^{-2}$.
Card 174

ACCESSION NR: AP4013096

One series of monocrystals was subjected to heat treatment immediately after their cultivation in a device for zone smelting without a crucible in an atmosphere of dry hydrogen for 30 minutes at 1200°C. Thermal treatment of the other series was begun only after preliminary treatment either by incision and polishing or by etching in a mixture of chemically pure hydrofluoric and nitric acids with subsequent boiling in deionized water. The elimination (or reduction to a minimum) of possible contamination of the sample by impurity diffusion from the surface was possible only by using the device for zone smelting without a crucible, the thermal treatment being carried out immediately after zone cleansing and cultivation of the monocrystal. This device is described in detail in the article. The results of the heat treatment were analyzed after a comparison of the electrical properties of the material at room temperature in the treated and non-treated samples. From a consideration of the character of the distribution of the specific resistance and lifetime along the length of the monocrystal, it follows that after heat treatment there is a substantial change only in the lifetime, which increases somewhat near the region of heating to 600–800°C and decreases in the area of maximum heating. By means of a polarimetric method not described in the present article, a study was made of the effect of heat treatment on the change in residual stress. It was found that local thermal treatment completely altered the pattern of the stress state of the monocrystal. On a segment 1–2 diameters wide above and below the region subjected to

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4013096

heat treatment, the stresses reversed their sign and increased sharply in absolute value. Distending stresses were then active in the center and not along the edges (as before the treatment), with compressive stresses in effect along the periphery. The authors claim that the reason for the acute reduction in lifetime is to be sought in the influence of external factors during thermal treatment (that is, the diffusion of recombination-active admixtures from the surface to the inner part of the crystal). In order to determine the influence of surface contamination during various technological operations on the thermal stability of the electrical properties of silicon, the thermal stability was studied in zone-purified silicon subjected to incision and polishing with subsequent etching and boiling in deionized water. The thermal treatment was carried out under the same conditions as prevailed in the first series of experiments. The ingots were cooled rapidly (150 deg/min) and slowly (10 deg/min). The results of this treatment at 1200°C for 30 min are given in a table for specific resistance and lifetime. From this table it is clear that, after the thermal treatment, the specific resistance of monocrystals 2, 3 and 5 changed negligibly, while the lifetime fell from tens and hundreds of microseconds to values less than ten. In ingots 5 and 7, lifetime after the treatment sank to values beneath the threshold of sensitivity of the test equipment. The authors establish that, regardless of the rate of cooling, thermal treatment of monocrystals immediately after their production in a device for zonal smelting without a crucible does not lead to any sharp reduction in the lifetime of

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4013096

secondary carriers. On the contrary, all forms of silicon surface processing lead to a sharp drop in lifetime after heat treatment at 1200C. Moreover, the chief causes for the change in lifetime after thermal treatment are the diffusion and partial precipitation in the dislocations of recombination-active admixtures, introduced into the surface of the sample at the time of its mechanical and chemical processing, and the change in the density of structural defects caused by the change in the stress state. "The authors wish to express their gratitude to V. I. Nikitenko and L. A. Denisova for their great assistance in carrying out the study." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: GIREDMET

SUBMITTED: 15May63 ATD.PRESS: 3052 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, IC NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 002

Card 4/4

DOBROVIC, Milan, ing.

Development of the production of silico-calcium in Yugoslavia.
Kem ind 9 no.9:231-235 S '60.

1. Tvornica elektroda i foerolegura, Sibenik.

V/002/61/000/008/001/001
D235/D302

AUTHOR: Dobrović, Milan, Engineer

TITLE: Production of ferrotitanium

PERIODICAL: Kemija u industriji, no. 8, 1961, 201-204 and 220

TEXT: The author deals with the properties and production methods of ferrotitanium, reviews production of ferrotitanium in the USSR and offers suggestions on ferrotitanium production in Yugoslavia. The expanding steel industry of the USSR, anticipated to reach an output of 100 to 120 million tons in 15 years, needs considerable quantities of ferrotitanium. In 1960 the Ferro-alloys Plant in Lipetsk, built in 1935, turned out half the total amount of 30,000 tons of ferrotitanium produced in the USSR in 1960. Fig. 4 shows the technological production process of the Lipetsk Plant. Table 2 shows the Soviet standards for ferrotitanium and Table 3 the Soviet standards for titanium concentrate.

✓

Card 1/5

Production of ferrotitanium

Y/002/61/000/008/001
D235/D302

(1) Vrstva FeTi	Sastav (2)							
	Ti%	C%	Al%	Si%	Cr%	As%	Si/Ti	Al/Ti
	min	max						
Ti-0	25,0	0,15	6,2	4,5	3,0	0,10	0,18	0,25
Ti-1	23,0	0,15	6,2	4,5	3,0	0,10	0,20	0,27
Ti-2	23,0	0,20	9,2	6,4	4,0	0,16	0,28	0,40

Table 2.

	I.	II.	III.
TiO ₂ min	42,0	40,0	38,0
Fe ₂ O ₃	53,6	53,6	53,6
SiO ₂	25	25	40
Vlaga	7,0	7,0	10,0
P	0,03	0,05	0,05

Table 3

Card 2/6

Y/002/61/000/008/001/001
D235/D302

Production of ferrotitanium

To lower production costs, the Ferroalloys Plant in Lipetsk has carried out experiments to reduce the consumption of aluminum powder. For this purpose, melting was carried out in a reverberatory furnace and the thermit mixture substituted by electrically heating the slag for 10 to 20 minutes. This reduced the aluminum powder consumption by 5 - 6%. It is anticipated that the Yugoslav steel industry will require about 143 tons of ferrotitanium by 1963. Although Yugoslavia has a well developed ferroalloys industry, with electric furnaces for this purpose available in Jajce, Dugi Rat, Ruše and Sibenik, the demand for ferrotitanium must be covered by imports. After WW II, new ferro-alloy plants were built in Jegunovce in Macedonia and in Sibenik. The Tvorница elektroda i ferolegura (Electrode and Ferroalloys Plant) in Sibenik, which produces ferromolybdenum and ferr-tungsten, has the necessary equipment for producing ferrotitanium. Titanium concentrate used in the aluminothermic process, however, represents the main obstacle of the domestic industry. For this purpose experiments were carried out in the Electrode and Ferroalloys Plant in Sibenik with agglomerated mud contain-

Card 3/6

Production of ferrotitanium

Y/002/61/000/008/001/001
D235/D302

ing about 7.4% TiO₂. The agglomerated mud was reduced by carbon in electric furnace. Titanium in the slag was further reduced by carbon in the electric furnace, resulting in ferrotitanium of the following composition: Ti, 11.39%; V, 0.18%; Cr, 0.22%; P, 0.093%; S, 0.025%; Si, 12.01%; Mn, 7.71%; Fe, 59.87% and Al 5.82%. Attempts were also made to separate titanium and other useful components by acids. The Electrode and Ferroalloys Plant in Šibenik would be the most suitable for the planned production of ferrotitanium, since its location on the coast would facilitate import and export of raw materials and finished product. The aluminothermic process can also be used for producing ferromanganese with 0.1% C, ferromolybdenum and other ferroalloys and since there will be a demand for these ferroalloys in the near future, at least one plant in the country should have experience in the production of these alloys. Ilmenite would be the most suitable raw material, since its use would dispense with the need for special roasting equipment. Further savings could be achieved by buying aluminum powder, instead of producing it

Card 4/6

Production of ferrotitanium

Y/002/61/000/008/001/001
D235/D302

domestically; this would do away with the expenses for purchasing aluminum powder equipment. Other raw materials, such as iron ore and 75% - ferrosilicon are produced by the Plant in Sibenik. The additional equipment still needed could easily be produced by domestic plants. Iron ore could be replaced by red mud, since it contains 7.4% TiO₂ and 42.82% Fe. There are 8 tables, 5 figures and 6 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Tvorica elektroda i ferolegura (Electrode and Ferroalloys Plant), Sibenik

Table 2. Russian standards for ferrotitanium.
Legend: (1) Type (2) Composition

Table 3. Russian standards for Ti-concentrate.
Legend: (1) Moisture

Card 5/5

DOBROVIC, Milan, ing. (Sibenik)

Development of the production of refined ferromanganese in Yugoslavia. Kem ind 11 no.1:12-14 Ja '62.

1. Tvornica elektroda i ferolegura, Sibenik.

DOBROVICI, M.

"Study on the inactivating speed of the phenoxyethylpenicillin (V) and benzypenicillin (G), in aqueous solutions, at pH 7" by A.I. Rozenberg. Reviewed by M. Dobrovici. Farm Rum 11 no.11: 679 N'63.

"Preparing galanthamine from the *Amarillis belladonna L.* plant" by E.S. Asoeva, A.D. Dauksa, E.K. Denisova. Reviewed by M. Dobrovici. 695-696.

"Contributions to the analysis of some semiproducts in the synthesis of cortisone" by A.K. Rujenteva, A.A. Camerisskaia, N.M. Ivanova. Reviewed by M. Dobrovici. 696

DOBROVIC, Milan, inz.

Production of graphitized electrodes. Kem in 12 no.10:
751-754 0'63.

1. Tvornica elektroda i ferolegura, Sibenik.

DOBROVIC, Milan, dipl inz.

Production of aluminum grit in the Lipetsko Ferroalloy Plant.
Kem ind 12 no.5:343-344 My '64.

1. Electrode and Ferroalloy Plant, Sibenik.

DOBROVIC, Milan, dipl. inz.

Production of sumac extract. Kem ind 13 no. 7:472-474 J1 '64.

1. Former Director of the Tannin Factory, Sisak.

DOBROVIC, N.

The new Belgrade as a construction achievement; its profile and symbols seen from the viewpoint of the 1957 prospective plan.

p. 1601 (Tehnika) Vol. 12, no. 10, 1957, Belgrade, Yugoslavia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. ?, N^O. 1, JAN. 1958

DOBROVICI, D.

In order to obtain some high indexes for furnaces. p. 1. TEHNICA
NOUA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor) Bucuresti.
Vol. 3, No. 34, Feb. 1956.

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

RUMANIA / Farm Animals. Sheep and Goats.

Q-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 64455

Author : Saghir, I.; Hustiu, C.; Dobrovici, M.
Inst : Not given

Title : On the Problem of Milk Production in the Individual Sector

Orig Pub : Probl. zootehn., 1957, No. 1, 56-58

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

Dobrovici, M.

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins. Antibiotics.

H-17

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 16499

Author : Sterescu, N.; Arizan, S.; Dobrovici, M.; Talmaciu, R.

Inst : Not given

Title : Quantitative Determination of B₁, B₂, B₆, and PP
Vitamins when Present in a Mixture

Orig Pub : Rev. chim., 1957, 8, No 5, 376-379

Abstract : It has been established that the polarographic and fluorometric methods are applicable for the quantitative determination of B₁ (I) and B₂ (II) vitamins in the presence of B₆ (III) and also PP (IV) vitamins in the presence of antipyrine (V) and urethane (VI). A convenient method for the determination of III and IV in the presence of I, II, V, and VI, and also in the whole "B complex" has been developed. III is

Card 1/2

DOBROVICI, M.; STERESCU, M.; KEIM, N.

Identification and determination of papaverine in Ovacliman plums and Spasmoverin tablets by means of paper chromatography. p. 108.

REVISTA DE CHIMIE. Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 10, no. 2, Feb. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1959.
Uncl.

MIRANDA

ACBAGOVICI M., Dr., of the Animal Breeding Section of the Higher Council of Agriculture (Sectia Cresterii Ministrului din Consiliul Superior al Agriculturii).

"The Importance of Selection Centers in Improving the animal Breeds."

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medecina Veterinara, Vol 13, No 1, Jan 1963, pp 17-22.

Abstract: States that the selection centers of the Animal Breeding Section of the Higher Council of Agriculture, as technical units operating independently of the animal raising or beneficiary units, determine the productivity and provenance of the animals, attest their quality, keep the State Genealogical Register, follow up the results and supervise the application of measures for the improvement of breeds. Also discusses the responsibilities of the farms and their technical personnel for the successful implementation of these activities.

1/1
U.S.

RUMANIA

DOBROVICI...M., Dr, of CSA [Consiliul Superior al Agriculturii; Higher Council of Agriculture] and OPREA, Elena, Eng, of the Central Selection and Reproduction Station; Statiunea Centrala de Reproductie si Selectie].

"Control of Animal Production and the Livestock Registered in the State Genealogical Book."

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnica si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 16, No 9, Sep 66, pp 45-76.

Abstract: Tabular summaries of the animals and animal productions recorded in the State Genealogical Register in 1964 and 1965. The tables cover the number of units reporting their stock, the breakdown of the recorded animals in terms of breed and ownership, production figures and data on outstanding record producers of the various kinds of animals.

Includes 12 tables.

1/1

- 116 -

DOBROVICI, Nicolae

~~Physiopathology of the morphological changes in the right diaphragmatic cupula in relation to false cystic images. Probl. ter., Bucur. 5:89-100 1957.~~

1. I. FAGARSDANU membru corespondent al Academiei R. P. R.
(LIVER DISEASES

echinococcosis, differ. diag. from anomalies & pathol.
change in right diaphragmatic cupula.)

(DIAPHRAGM, diseases

changes in form & volume of right cupula causing x-ray image
resembling pseudo-cyst of liver)

(ECHINOCOCCOSIS,

liver, differ. diag. from anomalies & pathol. changes of
right diaphragmatic cupula.)

FAGARASANU, I., Prof.; DOBROVICI, N., dr.

Chronic cervical rheumatic lesions and consequent diaphragmatic changes. Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.1:36-39 Jan 57.

(ARTHRITIS RHEUMATOID, complications
cervical arthritis causing phrenic nerve inj. &
diaphragmatic changes)

(NERVES PHRENIC, diseases
neuritis & inj. in cervical arthritis, causing
diaphragmatic changes)

(DIAPHRAGM, diseases
changes caused by phrenic nerve inj. in cervical
arthritis)

Dobrovici, V.

EXCEPȚA MEDICALĂ Sec.10 Vol.11/4 Obstetrics-Gynecology 1953

582. CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF ENDOCRINE ABORTION - Contribuții la diagnosticul și tratamentul avortului endocrin - Dobrovici V., Horenstein M., Bulandra E., Șerban T., Burdea L. and Chisel I. Clin. de Obstet. și Ginecol., Iași - OESTET. GINEC. (București) 1957, 5/4 (313-321)

In 120 pregnant women with imminent abortion or who had had repeated abortions, the authors found changes of the hormonal balance (in 24%) due to progestational insufficiency (21%), oestrogenic insufficiency (42%), and mixed insufficiency (26%), or to an excessive amount of corticoid hormones (7%). In order to determine the cause of hormonal disorders, it is considered necessary repeatedly to perform complete hormonal determinations, so as to be able to start the treatment before the onset of clinical symptoms. By adequately ascertaining the diagnosis of endocrine abortion, the authors have been successful in 93% of the cases. (X, 3*)

DOBROVICI, V., prof.; BADARAU, Ligia

Peri-uterine and subperitoneal novocain blockade as preliminary time
of local anesthesia in pelvic surgery by the abdominal route. Romanian
M Rev. no.3:77-80 Jl-S '60.

(PROCAINE anesths & analgesia) (ANESTHESIA, CONDUCTION)
(GYNECOLOGY anesth. & analg.) (CESAREAN SECTION anesth. & analgesia)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410620014-3

DOBROVÍČOV, A. N., Prof.; RÖLHÉRG, A. M., Prof.

Dr. of Technical Sciences

"Does Dipping a Cutting Tool in a special Solution Increase its Durability?" Stanki I Instrument
Vol. 15, No. 10-11, 1944

BR 52059019

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410620014-3"

KUZNETSOV, V.D. Prinimali uchastiye: KOSTYLEVA, A.I., dotsent, kand. fiz.-mat.nauk; KARPOV, G.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand. fiz.-mat.nauk; DOBROVIDOV, A.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; DEGTYAREV, V.P., dotsent; BOL'SHANINA, Mariya Aleksandrovna, prof., doktor fiz.-mat.nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii, otv.red.

[Solid state physics] Fizika tverdogo tela. Tomsk, Izd-vo Poligrafizdat. Vol.4. [Materials on the physics of external friction, wear, and internal friction in solids] Materialy po fizike vnenegogo trenia, iznosa i vnutrennego trenia tverdykh tel. 1947. 542 p. Vol.5. [Materials on the physics of the plasticity and brittleness of metals] Materialy po fizike plastichnosti i khrupkosti metallov. 1949. 699 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Kostyleva, Bol'shanina).
2. Sibirskiy fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut (for Karpov). 3. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Dobrovidov). 4. Sibirskiy metal-lurgicheskiy institut, g. Stalinsk (for Degtyarev).
(Solids)

DOBROVIDOV, A.N.; KHAZANOV, I.O.

Casting punching dies from alloyed steel scrap. Biul.tekh.-
ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. i tekhn.inform. 16
no.11:26-29 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1 1602-65 RWT(d) IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP4047574

S/0103/64/025/010/1433-1441

AUTHOR: Dobrovodov, A. V. (Moscow); Stratennovich, R. L. (b.)

TITLE: Synthesizing optimal automata that operate in random media

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 25, no. 10, 1964, 1433-1441

TOPIC TAGS: optimal automaton, random medium

ABSTRACT: Synthesizing an automaton which interacts with a random environment. An automaton's state is describable by a Markov chain. The automaton's behavior is described by a transition matrix. The automaton's performance is measured by the average penalty function. The automaton's state is determined by the random environment. The environment's behavior is described by a transition matrix. The environment's performance is measured by the average penalty function.

Card 1/2

L 16402-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4047574

transformation of a-posteriori probabilities are used. An example of a two-action automaton functioning in a two-state medium is used to illustrate the method of synthesis. "The authors wish to thank M. I. Rabinovich for his comments on the manuscript and valuable remarks. Orig. art. has: S. S. Slobodcikov, S. V. Slobodcikova.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 08Jul63

SUB CODE: DP, MA

NO REF SOV: 004

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

EPSHTEYN, D.A.; TKACHENKO, N.M.; MINIOVICH, M.A.; DOBROVIL'SKAYA, N.V.

Two-stage catalyst for the oxidation of ammonia. Dokl.AN SSSR 122
no.5:874-877 O '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
azotnoy promyshlennosti. Predstavлено академиком S.I. Vol'fkovichem.
(Ammonia) (Oxidation) (Catalysts)

DOBROVIL'SKIY, A.P., inzh.

Testing the refrigerating equipment used on small refrigerator
ships. Sudostroenie 24 no.9:20-24 S '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Refrigeration on ships--Testing)

DOBROVIN, Klaudija, dr.; KRAJINOVIC, Slobodan, dr.; UDICKI-POPOVIC,
Slavka, dr.

Personal observations on the problem of *Escherichia coli*. Srp
srhiv lekar 82 no.4:492-501 Ap '54. (MEAL 3:7)

1. Mikrobioloski institut Medicinskog fakultata u Beogradu,
Upravnik: prof. dr. Milutin Djurisic. (Rad je Urednistvo primilo
2-X-1953 god.)
(*ESCHERICHIA COLI*
*pathogenicity & classif.)

S/115/60/000/06/27/031
B007/B014

AUTHOR: Dobrovinskaya, M. I.

TITLE: Authorities of Official Inspection and the Introduction of
the New Measuring Technique

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1960, No. 6, pp. 60-61

TEXT: The author points out that the activities of measuring laboratories should be considered not only from the viewpoint of official inspection. She gives a description of the activities of the industrial measuring laboratory in which she works. She refers to K. N. Katsman (Ref., Footnote p. 60), shows the three main directions of the introduction of the new measuring technique at her laboratory, enumerates the instruments developed, produced, and introduced there, and says that there is a great shortage of faradimeters, especially of such for high capacities. There is 1 Soviet reference. ✓

Card 1/1

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000410620014-3

DOBROVINSKAYA, M.I.

Percentage capacitance-comparator bridge. Izm.tekh. no.7:41-43 Jl '61.
(Bridge circuits) (MIRA 14:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410620014-3"

FEDOROV, I.S.; DOBROVINSKAYA, O.Ye.

Establishing the calculated physicomechanical characteristics
of tailings. Trudy VODGEO no.5:3-70 '63.

(MIRA 17:12)

FEDOROV, I.S.; FEDOROV, I.V.; BLINOV, S.N.; ZASYPKINA, N.K.;
DOBROVINSKAYA, O.Ye.

[Recommendations on the design of metallurgical pulp
storage structures] Rekomendatsii po proektirovaniyu
sooruzhenii shlamokhranilishch metallurgicheskoi pro-
myshlennosti. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 143 p.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
vodosnabzheniya, kanalizatsii, gidrotehnicheskikh sooruz-
heniy i inzhenernoy gidrogeologii.

DOBROVINSKAYA, YE, K.

RUDIN, V.P., professor; DOBROVINSKAYA, Ye.K.; PODDUBNYY, A.F.

Errors in diagnosing tuberculous meningitis in adults. Vrach. delo
no. 3:227-231 Mr '57 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Kafedra fiziologii (zav.-prof. V.P. Rudin) Kiyevskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(MENINGITIS--TUBERCULOSIS)

84123

26.2246

S/070/60/005/005/010/017
E132/E560

AUTHORS: Dobrovinskaya, Ye.R. and Eydel'man, L.G.

TITLE: The Influence of the Crystallisation Conditions on the
Distribution of Thallium in Single Crystals of Sodium
IodidePERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 5,
pp. 770 - 774

TEXT: The resolving power (in terms of energy) for γ -rays of scintillation counters of NaI (Tl) is strongly influenced by the distribution of the activator in the crystal. For obtaining the highest resolving power it is necessary to arrange that the concentration of the activator increases steadily with the height of the crystal and from the centre line to the outside. The scintillating efficiency should rise to compensate for the distance of the scintillating region from the photocathode.

Pfann (Trans. Amer. Inst. Mining Met. Eng., Vol. 194, 747, 1952) first solved the problem of the distribution of the impurities in the controlled crystallisation at a constant rate with the assumption of complete mixing in the liquid phase and no diffusion in the solid phase. A number of experiments showed the relation

Card 1/4